Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
Cordina-Duverger et al. (2016) France, Cote d'Or and Ille-et- Vilaine departments 2005–2007 Case-Control	Cases: 975; Histologically confirmed incident breast cancer cases identified from hospitals within the study region Controls: 1317; Cancer free controls resident in the study area at the time of the cases diagnosis. Recruited via random digit dialling. Frequency matched to cases by study area,10-year age group and socioeconomic status. Exposure assessment method:	Breast	Night work (OR) Never Ever HER2+ and (ER+ or PR+) Ever HER2+ and (ER- and PR-) Ever HER2- and (ER+ or PR+) Ever HER2- and (ER- and PR-) Night work (OR) pre-menopausal: Never Ever HER2+ and (ER+ or PR+)	876 17 3 71 8 336	1 2.52 (1.36–4.68) 0.75 (0.16–3.38) 1.37 (0.97–1.92) 0.87 (0.39–1.96) 1 3.3 (1.42–7.67)	Basic variables (age, study area, age at menarche, parity, age at first full term pregnancy, breast feeding, oral contraceptive use, family history of breast cancer, BMI, alcohol, and tobacco) plus menopausal status, menopausal hormone therapy Basic variables above	EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT CRITIQUE: NSW in ref group No. Intensity: Precise. Duration: Complete. Temporality: Complete. No other info available. OTHER COMMENTS: Analyses include ever/never night. Analyses on duration of night work, intensity and night work before first full term pregnancy were also been carried out, but results are not reported. Strengths: None stated Limitations: None stated
assessment; night sh	other; Subjective assessment; night shift defined (exp 3+ hrs b/w 23–06)		Ever HER2+ and (ER- and PR-) Ever HER2- and (ER+ or PR+)	3 42	2.3 (0.36–14.7) 1.85 (1.14–2.99)		
		Breast	Ever HER2- and (ER- and PR-) Night work (OR)	3	0.48 (0.12–1.85)	Basic variables above, plus	
		Sicust	post- menopausal: Never	540	1	menopausal hormone therapy	

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
			Ever HER2+ and (ER+ or PR+)	5	1.59 (0.55–4.59)		
			Ever HER2+ and (ER- and PR-)	0			
			Ever HER2- and (ER+ or PR+)	29	0.89 (0.53–1.5)		
			Ever HER2- and (ER- and PR-)	5	1.19 (0.41–3.49)		
Grundy et al. (2013)	Cases:	Breast	Years of shiftwork	history (OR)		Age, centre	EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT
Vancouver, BC and Kingston, ON	1134; Population-based Controls:		None	751	1		CRITIQUE: NSW in ref group No. Intensity: Precise.
2005–2010	1179; Population-based		0–14	283	0.95 (0.79–1.16)		Duration: Complete.
Case-Control	Exposure assessment method:	ent	15–29	72	0.93 (0.67–1.3)		Temporality: Complete. Schedule type: Imprecise.
	other; Subjective		≥ 30	28	2.21 (1.14-4.31)		Shift start/end times: Imprecis
	assessment; night shift defined (other) and		Trend-test p-value:	0.50			No other info available. Strengths: Info on lifetime
	Undefined	Breast	Years of health occ	upations shift	work history (OR)	Age, centre	occupational history; intensity/frequency of night or
			None	62	1		evening shifts worked for each
			0–14	38	0.8 (0.48–1.33)		job examined; compared risk in health workers and non-health
			15–29	26	1.06 (0.58–1.92)		workers.
			≥ 30	12	3.11 (1.1–8.77)		Limitations: evening and nigwork combined; rotating version
		Breast	Years of shift work	history (OR)		Age, centre, BMI	permanent night work combin
	I	Premenopausal: None	220	1			
			0–9	126	1.32 (0.97–1.8)		

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
			10–19	27	0.99 (0.57–1.7)		
			≥ 20	18	1.3 (0.66–2.58)		
			Trend-test p-value:	0.3			
		Breast	Years of shift work	history (OR)		Age, centre, BMI	
			Postmenopausal: None	531	1		
			0–14	142	0.75 (0.58–0.97)		
			15–29	48	0.97 (0.63–1.49)		
			≥ 30	22	1.63 (0.8–3.35)		
			Trend-test p-value:	0.8			
		Breast	30+ years of shiftwe	ork versus no	ne (OR)	Age, centre	
			20% evening/night shifts definition	57	1.18 (0.79–1.76)		
			40% evening/night shifts definition	30	1.97 (1.06–3.65)		
			60% evening/night shifts definition	18	3.09 (1.22–7.84)		
			80% evening/night shifts definition	11	3.73 (1.04–13.42)		
			100% evening/night shifts definition	5	2.63 (0.51–13.64)		

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
		Breast	Years of shift work	history (OR)		Age, centre	
			ER/PR+: None	547	1		
			0–14	216	1 (0.81–1.23)		
			15–29	55	0.97 (0.68–1.39)		
			≥ 30	22	2.37 (1.18–4.76)		
		Breast	Years of shift work	history (OR)		Age, centre	
			ER/PR-: None	116	1		
			0–14	37	0.78 (0.52–1.17)		
			15–29	11	0.9 (0.47–1.75)		
			≥ 30	2	1.06 (0.24–4.75)		
Menegaux et al. (2013) France, Cote d'Or and Ille-et-Vilaine 2005–2007 Case-Control	Cases: 1232; population-based Controls: 1317; population-based Exposure assessment	Breast	Night work (OR) Never Ever	1068 164	1 1.27 (0.99–1.64)	Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement	EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT CRITIQUE: NSW in ref group No. Intensity: Precise. Duration: Complete. Temporality: Complete.
	method: other; Subjective assessment; night shift defined (exp 3+ hrs b/w 23–06)	Breast	Night work (OR)			therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol	Shift start/end times: Precise. No other info available. Strengths: None stated Limitations: None stated

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Parous women: Never First night work 66 1.09 (0.77-1.55) after first full-term pregnancy Night work before first full-term pregnancy Breast Type of night work (OR) Never 1068 1 Late evening 42 1.25 (0.79-1.98) Early morning 9 0.9 (0.36-2.21) Overnight 120 1.35 (1.01-1.8) Breast Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy (OR) Parous women: Never Late evening 18 1.89 (0.87-4.08) Early morning 6 1.09 (0.38-3.12) Overnight 52 1.49 (0.96-2.32) Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Never 1068 1 Never 1068 1 Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current	Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
after first full-term pregnancy Night work before first full-term pregnancy Breast Type of night work (OR) Never 1068 Late evening Early morning Overnight Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy Parous women: Never Late evening 1068 Reast Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy (OR) Parous women: Never Late evening 18 1.89 (0.87-4.08) Early morning 1068 1 Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of stobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of stobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of stobacco, alcohol					954	1		
Breast Type of night work (OR) Never 1068 1 Late evening 42 1.25 (0.79–1.98) Early morning 9 0.9 (0.36–2.21) Overnight 120 1.35 (1.01–1.8) Breast Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Breast Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy (OR) Parous women: Never 1068 1 1.89 (0.87–4.08) Early morning 6 1.09 (0.38–3.12) Overnight 52 1.49 (0.96–2.32) Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Never 1068 1 Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol				after first full-	66	1.09 (0.77–1.55)		
Never 1068 1 Late evening 42 1.25 (0.79–1.98) Early morning 9 0.9 (0.36–2.21) Overnight 120 1.35 (1.01–1.8) Breast Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy (OR) Parous women: 954 1 Never Late evening 18 1.89 (0.87–4.08) Early morning 6 1.09 (0.38–3.12) Overnight 52 1.49 (0.96–2.32) Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Never 1068 1 first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol				first full-term	76	1.47 (1.02–2.12)		
Breast Parous women: Late evening Parous women: Late evening Late evening Parous women: Late evening Description Late evening Parous women: Late evening Late evening Description Late evening Parous women: Never Late evening Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of			Breast	Type of night work	(OR)			
Late evening 42 1.25 (0.79–1.98) Early morning 9 0.9 (0.36–2.21) Overnight 120 1.35 (1.01–1.8) Breast Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy (OR) Parous women: 954 1 Never Late evening 18 1.89 (0.87–4.08) Early morning 6 1.09 (0.38–3.12) Overnight 52 1.49 (0.96–2.32) Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Never 1068 1 breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of death of the proposed forms are cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of				Never	1068	1		
Breast Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy (OR) Parous women: 954 1 Late evening 18 1.89 (0.87–4.08) Early morning 6 1.09 (0.36–2.21) Overnight 52 1.49 (0.96–2.32) Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Never 1068 1 therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol				Late evening	42	1.25 (0.79–1.98)	breast cancer, current	
Overnight 120 1.35 (1.01–1.8) Breast Type of night work before first full-term pregnancy (OR) Parous women: 954 1				Early morning	9	0.9 (0.36–2.21)		
Parous women: Never Late evening Early morning Overnight Total duration of night work periods (years) Never Parous women: Never 1068 Parous women: 954 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				Overnight	120	1.35 (1.01–1.8)		
Parous women: 954 1 breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Never 1068 1 breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of			Breast		before first fi	ull-term pregnancy	first full-term pregnancy, age	
Early morning 6 1.09 (0.38–3.12) tobacco, alcohol Overnight 52 1.49 (0.96–2.32) Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of					954	1	breast cancer, current hormonal replacement	
Early morning 6 1.09 (0.38–3.12) Overnight 52 1.49 (0.96–2.32) Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Never 1068 1 Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of				Late evening	18	1.89 (0.87–4.08)		
Breast Total duration of night work periods (years) (OR) Never 1068 1 Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of				Early morning	6	1.09 (0.38–3.12)	tobacco, alcohol	
Never 1068 1 first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of				Overnight	52	1.49 (0.96–2.32)		
Never 1068 1 at menarche, family history of			Breast	Total duration of ni	ght work peri	ods (years) (OR)		
				Never	1068	1		
				< 4.5	66	1.12 (0.78–1.6)		

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
			≥ 4.5	98	1.4 (1.01–1.92)	hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol	
		Breast	Total duration of n term pregnancy (ye		ods before first full-	Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age	
			Parous women: Never	954	1	at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement	
			≤ 4	33	1.15 (0.7–1.89)	therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol Age, study area, parity, age at	
			> 4	43	1.95 (1.13–3.35)		
		Breast	Average frequency	of night shift	s (nights/week) (OR)		
			Never	1068	1	first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of	
			< 3	84	1.43 (1.01–2.03)	breast cancer, current	
			≥ 3	80	1.14 (0.82–1.59)	hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol	
		Breast	Average frequency term pregnancy (ni			Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age	
			Parous women: Never	954	1	at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol	
			< 3	47	2.24 (1.35–3.71)		
			≥ 3	29	0.96 (0.56–1.62)	todacco, alconol	
		Breast	Cross-classification night shifts before		* *	Age, study area, parity, age at first full-term pregnancy, age at menarche, family history of breast cancer, current	
			Parous women: Never	954	1		

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
			≤ 4 years and < 3 nights/week	21	1.75 (0.89–3.42)	hormonal replacement therapy, body mass index, tobacco, alcohol	
			\leq 4 years and \geq 3 nights/week	12	0.72 (0.34–1.51)		
			> 4 years and < 3 nights/week	26	3.03 (1.41–6.5)		
			> 4 years and ≥ 3 nights/week	17	1.3 (0.61–2.77)		
Rabstein et al. (2013) Bonn, Germany 2000–2004 Case-Control	nn, Germany 857; population-based, 00–2004 80 years of age or	of age or with known	cumulative number ER + cases: Never employed in shift work	of lifetime n. 539	ight shifts (OR)	cancer, hormone replacement therapy, number of mammograms CRITIQUE: NSW in re Undefined. Intensity: In Duration: Partial (limite period). No other info available OTHER COMMENTS. Analyses of ever/never	EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT CRITIQUE: NSW in ref group: Undefined. Intensity: Imprecise. Duration: Partial (limited period).
	Controls:		< 807 night shifts	18	0.66 (0.37–1.16)		No other info available.
	892; population-based controls frequency-matched to cases by		> = 807 night shifts	15	1.56 (0.73–3.33)		OTHER COMMENTS: Analyses of ever/never SW and NW, lifetime dur of employ
	age in 5-year categories	Breast	cumulative number	of lifetime n	ight shifts (OR)	Same as above	with night, lifetime # of night shifts.
	method: other; Subjective assessment; night shift	her; Subjective Never	ER – cases: Never employed in shift work	134	1		Strengths: None stated Limitations: None stated
	defined (exp 3+ hrs b/w		< 807 night shifts	6	0.71 (0.29–1.75)		
	23-00)	23–06)	> = 807 night shifts	7	2.34 (0.89–6.14)		

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
		Breast	Cumulative number systems with more			Same as above	
			ER + cases: Never employed in shift work	539	ſ		
			< 1056 night shifts	17	0.74 (0.41–1.36)		
			> = 1056 night shifts	13	1.46 (0.65–3.28)		
		Breast	Cumulative number systems with more			Same as above	
			ER – cases: Never employed in shift work	134	1		
			< 1056 night shifts	7	1.02 (0.44–2.4)		
			> = 1056 night shifts	6	2.11 (0.76–5.9)		
		Breast	duration of night sh	nift work (yea	rs) (OR)	Same as above	
			ER + cases: Never employed in shift work	541	1		
			> 1- < 5	10	0.58 (0.27–1.22)		
			5-<10	8	0.96 (0.39-2.4)		
			10- < 20	8	1.04 (0.41–2.64)		
			> = 20	7	1.81 (0.56–5.83)		

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
		Breast	duration of night sh	nift work (yea	rs) (OR)	Same as above	
			ER – cases: Never employed in shift work	134	1		
			> 1- < 5	4	0.89 (0.3–2.64)		
			5-<10	3	0.98 (0.26–3.64)	· ·	
			10- < 20	2	0.58 (0.1–2.72)		
			> = 20	4	4.73 (1.22–18.36)		
Fritschi et al. (2013) Australia	Cases: 1205; Women aged 18–	Breast	Night shift (gravey	ard) work (OI	(3)	Age	EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT CRITIQUE: NSW in ref group:
2009–2011 Case-Control	80 with a histologically confirmed first incident		Never	914	1		Undefined. Intensity: Imprecise.
Cuse Control	invasive breast cancer		Ever	288	1.16 (0.97–1.38)		Duration: Partial (limited
	identified from population-based						period). Temporality: Complete.
	cancer registry Controls:						Rotation speed: Imprecise.
	1789; Women aged 18–						Rotation direction: Imprecise. Start/end times: Imprecise. No
	80 frequency age- matched from electoral						other info available.
	roll						Strengths: None stated Limitations: low participation
	Exposure assessment method:						fractions, especially for controls
	other; Subjective						
	assessment; night shift defined (other)						

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
Pesch et al. (2010)	Cases:	Breast	Night shift work (C	OR)		Age, family history of breast	EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT
breast cancer identified from hospitals	< = 80 years with a		Employed, but never in shift work	698	1	cancer, hormone replacement use, number of mammograms	CRITIQUE: NSW in ref group Undefined. Intensity: Imprecis Duration: Partial (limited period).
	breast cancer identified from hospitals Controls:		Ever in night shift work	55	0.91 (0.55–1.49)		Temporality: Complete. No other info available. Strengths: none stated
	892; Random sample	Breast	Duration of night sl	nift work (OR)	A C 11 11 4 C1 4	Limitations: none stated
	from population registries in same study region, frequency matched by 5-year age.		Employed, but never in shift work	698	1		
	Exposure assessment		> 0–4 years	15	0.65 (0.28–1.48)		
	method: other; Subjective		5–9 years	11	0.93 (0.31-2.82)		
	assessment; night shift		10–19 years	10	0.83 (0.27–2.6)		
	defined (exp 3+ hrs b/w 23–06)		≥ 20 years	12	2.48 (0.62–9.99)		
25 30)	,	Breast	Cumulative number	r of night shif	ts (OR)	Age, family history of breast	
			Employed, but never in shift work	698	1	cancer, hormone replacement use, number of mammograms	
			< 807 night shifts	25	0.65 (0.34–1.26)		
			≥ 807 night shifts	23	1.73 (0.71–4.22)		

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
Spain 85 histologically 2008–2013 confirmed first inconfirmed firs	1708; Women aged 25–85 histologically confirmed first incident breast cancer identified	Breast	Night work (OR) Never Ever Permanent	1438 270 114	1 1.18 (0.97–1.43) 1.19 (0.89–1.6)	Age, centre, education level, parity, menopausal status, family history of breast cancer, body mass index, smoking status, oral	EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT CRITIQUE: NSW in ref group: No. Intensity: Precise. Duration: Complete.
		Breast	Rotating Cumulative years of	156	1.17 (0.91–1.51)	contraceptive use, leisure time physical activity, alcohol consumption	Temporality: Complete. Schedule type: Perm night, Rotating. Shift start/end times: Imprecise No other info available. Strengths: none stated Limitations: low participation fraction for controls
	Controls:		Never	1438	1	S	
	selected from the	ted from the res of General itioners at the rary Health Centres ripating in the requency	1–4 years 5–14 years	67 103	1.21 (0.83–1.76) 1.13 (0.83–1.53)		
	rosters of General Practitioners at the Primary Health Centres participating in the		≥ 15 years Trend-test p-value:	97	1.21 (0.89–1.65)		
	study. Frequency matched by 5 year age		Cumulative years of permanent night work (OR)		Same as above		
	and study area.		Never	1438	1		
	Exposure assessment method:		1–4 years	32	1 (0.56–1.66)		
	other; Subjective assessment; night shift defined (exp 3+ hrs b/w 23–06)		5–14 years	46	1.17 (0.74–1.87)		
			≥ 15 years	34	1.49 (0.88–2.53)		
			Trend-test p-value:	0.109			
		Breast	Cumulative numbe	r of night shif	ts (OR)	Same as above	
		Ŋ	None	1438	1		
			36–599	62	1.15 (0.8–1.64)		
			600–1799	53	1.2 (0.85–1.7)		

Table S2.1 Case-control studies of cancer of the breast included in the pooled study by Cordina-Duverger et al. (2018)

Reference, location follow-up/enrollment period, study-design	Population size, description, exposure assessment method	Organ site	Exposure category or level	Exposed cases/ deaths	Risk estimate (95% CI)	Covariates controlled	Comments
			≥ 1800	56	1.18 (0.83–1.69)		
			Trend-test p-value:	0.248			
		Breast	Cumulative number	r of permanen	t night shifts (OR)	Same as above	
			None	1438	1		
			36–599	14	0.96 (0.5–1.85)		
			600–1799	16	1.15 (0.65–2.04)		
			≥ 1800	20	1.48 (0.81–2.68)		
			Trend-test p-value:	0.149			

References

- Cordina-Duverger E, Koudou Y, Truong T, Arveux P, Kerbrat P, Menegaux F, et al. (2016). Night work and breast cancer risk defined by human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2) and hormone receptor status: A population-based case-control study in France. Chronobiol Int. 33(6):783–7. https://doi.org/10.3109/07420528.2016.1167709 PMID:27078711
- Cordina-Duverger E, Menegaux F, Popa A, Rabstein S, Harth V, Pesch B, et al. (2018). Night shift work and breast cancer: a pooled analysis of population-based case-control studies with complete work history. Eur J Epidemiol. 33(4):369–79. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10654-018-0368-x PMID:29464445
- Fritschi L, Erren TC, Glass DC, Girschik J, Thomson AK, Saunders C, et al. (2013). The association between different night shiftwork factors and breast cancer: a case-control study. Br J Cancer. 109(9):2472–80. https://doi.org/10.1038/bjc.2013.544 PMID:24022188
- Grundy A, Richardson H, Burstyn I, Lohrisch C, SenGupta SK, Lai AS, et al. (2013). Increased risk of breast cancer associated with long-term shift work in Canada. Occup Environ Med. 70(12):831–8. https://doi.org/10.1136/oemed-2013-101482 PMID:23817841

- Menegaux F, Truong T, Anger A, Cordina-Duverger E, Lamkarkach F, Arveux P, et al. (2013). Night work and breast cancer: a population-based case-control study in France (the CECILE study). Int J Cancer. 132(4):924–31. https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.27669 PMID:22689255
- Papantoniou K, Castaño-Vinyals G, Espinosa A, Aragonés N, Pérez-Gómez B, Ardanaz E, et al. (2016). Breast cancer risk and night shift work in a case-control study in a Spanish population. Eur J Epidemiol. 31(9):867–78. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10654-015-0073-y PMID:26205167
- Pesch B, Harth V, Rabstein S, Baisch C, Schiffermann M, Pallapies D, et al. (2010). Night work and breast cancer results from the German GENICA study. Scand J Work Environ Health. 36(2):134–41. https://doi.org/10.5271/sjweh.2890 PMID:20039012
- Rabstein S, Harth V, Pesch B, Pallapies D, Lotz A, Justenhoven C, et al.; GENICA Consortium (2013). Night work and breast cancer estrogen receptor status—results from the German GENICA study. Scand J Work Environ Health. 39(5):448–55. https://doi.org/10.5271/sjweh.3360 PMID:23543199